

White Duck Pants. \$1.00  
Alpaca Coats..... \$1.50  
Pongee Silk Coats.. \$3.00  
Crash Suits..... \$4.00  
Unlined Serge Suits \$7.50  
Serge Coats..... \$3.00

These are some of our "hot-weather" leaders. Some dealers think that their goods oughtn't to fit. We don't—these fit right—and are made with the same care as our other goods.

Outside of the thin goods—every suit and pair of pants in the house is marked down an even one-third. One-third off means all the profit and part of the cost.

Straw Hats are one-third off, too.

## Eiseman Bros.,

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.  
No Branch Store in Washington.

## BIG BLOW-OUT PROMISED

Democrats Meet and Plan the Ratification Meeting.

Committee Appointed to Attend to All Details of Time, Place and Manner.

Great progress was made last night toward perfecting the arrangements for the Bryan ratification demonstration at a meeting held at the Hotel Myers, on Pennsylvania avenue.

The assembled Democrats of the District absolutely ignored Tom Watson. Arrangements were made by motion to invite Candidate Vice President Sewall.

"What about Watson?" was asked one of the members after adjournment.

"His name wasn't mentioned," replied the conferee.

The meeting was composed of delegates from nearly all the Democratic associations of the District, and was in pursuance of a call issued by the Central Democratic Committee, of which Mr. Kaufus is chairman. The following was the representation:

Central Committee—T. B. Kaufus, Thomas F. Cooke, Arthur Small, J. Fred Kelley, John Boyle, Robert Boyle, John B. Miller, Henry Darling, and J. Whitehead.

Columbia Democratic Club—Lawrence Gardner, (absent), Capt. John S. Miller, William Hickson.

Virginia Democratic Association—W. H. Sanders, R. B. Riddick, Robert N. Harper, Young Men's Democratic Club—J. L. Skidmore, Arthur Small, R. Doyle.

Intermediate Democratic Association—Harold Benedict, C. F. Sugworth, T. G. Allen, Maryland Association—C. C. Lancaster, M. F. Peake, O. T. Beaumont.

New Jersey Association—W. S. McKane, J. S. Garner, A. W. Harper.

Mr. Kaufus presided with Mr. Cooke as secretary. It was a business gathering. A resolution was, however, passed by the conference endorsing the candidates of the party.

It was resolved to ask all the Democratic associations heretofore to be formed to elect delegates and send them to future conferences.

A committee was appointed to inquire of Senator Jones when Mr. Bryan was to be expected in Washington, to be expected in Washington, to be expected in Washington, to be expected in Washington.

On Finance—Messrs. Whitehead, Dickson, Harper, Skidmore, Sugworth, Lancaster and Harper.

The committee on reception was not appointed last night.

The conference committee will meet again on Monday night next at the same time and place, at which reports from the committee just named will be heard.

There was some discussion as to the manner of the celebration but no definite action was agreed upon. It has not been, for instance, determined whether there will be a street demonstration, including a torchlight procession. The sentiment last night was to have a meeting, probably at Convention Hall. This meeting will be held whether Bryan comes here or not. There was some talk about getting the big Christian Endeavor tent but it did not find general favor. The committee on investigation will prepare the formal invitation to Messrs. Bryan and Sewall and dispatch it promptly.

Reduction in Rate to Bay Ridge. The rate to Bay Ridge, the beautiful excursion resort on the Chesapeake Bay, has been reduced this season to 50 cents for adults, except for evening train, a rate of 75 cents will be charged, with a rebate of 25 cents after coupon is stamped by ticket agent at Bay Ridge. Half rate for children between the ages of 10 and 12 years. Trains leave B. & O. depot, weekdays, 9:15 a. m. and 4:28 p. m. Sundays, 10:15 a. m., 1:30 and 3:15 p. m. 2019-7, 18-17.

Are You Insured? The Times Real Estate Bureau, Tenth and Penn. ave., places the following risks:

Insures your house against fire.  
Insures your furniture against fire.  
Insures your plate glass against breakage.  
Insures steam boilers, steam radiators and elevators.  
Insures you against all personal accidents. Deals only with old and reliable companies.

## SCORED SOME OFFICIALS

South Washington Democrats Organize for Bryan.

HAD A LIVELY MEETING

Resolutions endorsing Hill Started the Fun and Leaders Came in for General Denunciation—Temporary Organization Effected and the Club's Principles Declared.

South Washington Democrats got together last night to organize a campaign club. They accomplished their purpose, but in doing it the remains of resolutions, votes, and motions in approval and denunciation of policies pursued by various party leaders were scattered broadcast over the hall.

About thirty men, possibly less than that number, assembled in a little partitioned ice cream apartment at 308 Seventh street southwest and chairs falling to the floor, and keys and boxes from an adjoining saloon were pressed into seating service. W. T. Whelan stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of organizing a Democratic club, and then he added, to the evident relief of his hearers, "a Bryan and Sewall Democratic Club of South Washingtonians."

THEY SPLIT ON HILL. In consequence of the meeting of the District Democratic central committee on the same evening, Mr. Whelan stated that the committee would not be able to attend, but that Robert E. Mattingly, who represented the District Democracy at Chicago, was present to assist in the organization.

W. T. Whelan was then chosen temporary chairman, and D. W. Perkins temporary secretary. Although there were repeated calls for Whelan as permanent president he declined in favor of Mattingly, who was unanimously elected.

George Neitzey, William Wells and Robert Boyle, central committee members representing the Eleventh and Eighteenth Seventeenth districts, were chosen. The other officers are D. W. Perkins, recording secretary; W. T. Whelan, treasurer, and J. T. Smith, sergeant-at-arms.

The apple of discord was cast into the meeting in the shape of a series of resolutions offered by William J. Donohoe. These resolutions, after denouncing Cleveland and a certain Bill Four Political Ring that is said to exist in the city, laid a thick coat of obloquy on "I am a Democrat" Hill. The meeting split. It soon became manifest that there were two kinds of Democrats present. Cleveland Democrats, Hill Democrats, Tillman Democrats, and Bryan Democrats sprang up to espouse their favorite's cause.

ROUGH ON GORMAN.

Donohoe, Whelan and Mattingly led the fight. The mover of the resolutions said he had been told by a Boston friend of Senator Arthur Peabody that both he and Hill would remain true to the Chicago nominees. The announcement that Gorman, whose only salvation is Democratic victory, would support the ticket was greeted with shouts of derision.

Mattingly, who said that he and Hill were in the convention together, told what he knew of Hill's standing on the question, and that settled it. Senator John B. Hill will now have to get along without the endorsement of the Bryan and Sewall Democratic Club of South Washington. The original resolutions reflected upon the policy of President Cleveland and also the course of four District officers who have not done as the Southwest Washington Democrats think they should have done in their whole period of office, and later in regard to fealty to the regular nominees. The clause referring to the President was stricken out, but the condemnation of the District officials remained.

The president was empowered to appoint a committee to confer with the central committee in regard to the reception to Bryan when he visits Washington. After deciding to meet at the same place, No. 308 Seventh street southwest, next Tuesday evening, the meeting adjourned.

LOTS OF RESOLUTIONS.

The preamble and resolutions adopted were as follows:

"As it is one of the cardinal maxims of the Democracy of the District that no man of any political conviction assembled should be quietly respected and obeyed by those who participate in organization or its final result; and

"Whereas, The Democracy of the District of Columbia represented in this meeting by the conference endorsing the candidates of the party, do hereby give to the nominees at Chicago, the following qualified approval. Therefore be it

"Resolved, That this meeting hereby fully endorses the platform adopted by the Democratic convention in Chicago and the selection of the Hon. William Jennings Bryan as the candidate for President and the Hon. Arthur Sewall for Vice President of the United States and therefore pledge our firm and resolute support in aiding to accomplish their election.

"Resolved, That we elect those who have heretofore acted or pretended to act in good faith in promoting the cause of Democracy in the District and who now stoop under the lash of the present administration, having fattened off patronage bestowed upon them and whose actions are a disgrace to the regular Democratic nominees."

FELL INTO THE FENDER. The large tricycle used as an advertisement for a bicycle lamp, which has been seen about the streets the last few days, was run into by an electric car at Fourteenth and H streets last night shortly after 6 o'clock and badly damaged.

Mr. A. Costello, one of the riders, was thrown from his seat by the shock and the collision and fell into the fender of the car. Mr. F. C. North, the other rider, was uninjured. The car No. 224 of the Metropolitan Line, in charge of Conductor Murphy,

Riders of an Advertising Tricycle Spilled by a Car.

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## MAY END IN BIG STRIKE

Bricklayers on the New Union Depot Go Out.

QUESTION OF WORKMANSHIP

Contractor Cowell Docked Three Men for Alleged Faulty Work—Union Takes It Up and Insists Upon a Restoration of the Amount Withheld—Statements From Both Sides.

The trouble between the bricklayers, members of Union No. 1, employed on the new union depot in Georgetown, and Contractor Arthur Cowell, has not yet been settled and from the present outlook will not be unless the demands of the men are acceded to. The men, about twenty in all, knocked off yesterday.

The trouble arose over the building of one of the inside walls which is claimed by Mr. Cowell, was done in a very unworkmanlike manner. When he discovered the defect on last Thursday he ordered the wall pulled down and had it rebuilt. The cost of rebuilding, \$19.40, and the cost of extra material, \$1.85, on pay day he deducted proportionately from the weekly salary of the three men whom he considered responsible for the alleged bad work.

The matter was taken up by the workmen to the executive committee, one of which, in company with the men whose wages were docked, called on Mr. Cowell and demanded that the balance of the week's salary be paid the men. This Mr. Cowell refused to do. The three men whose wages had been docked then handed the money they had received and said they would have all or none. The members of the executive committee called off the dissatisfied men and all other employees on the work.

MR. COWELL'S SIDE. Mr. Cowell was seen by The Times last night at his residence, No. 634 I street northwest, and made a statement in reference to the trouble. He said that he employed eighteen or twenty men at the union depot, and had always, except in this instance, found them first-class workmen, and easy to get along with. The work to which he objected and for which he refused to pay was on a fifty foot wall on which were several battresses of pilasters. Only a part of this wall, that in which the three men whose pay was docked, was built badly. He tested it and found that it was from three inches to four inches out of plumb, and he had to have it torn down and rebuilt. He did not think he should pay for doing the same work twice, so he deducted the cost from the wages of the men who had been engaged in building it. He told the men when they started in to work that if they only laid ten bricks a day they had to properly placed, and this he claims, goes to show that he was not asking too much of them.

He was under the impression, from what he was told by some of the men yesterday, that the trouble was over, and that he would go back this morning. Before going to him, he said, the men told him that they had agreed among themselves to chip in a dollar apiece and pay the three men for the last time. Mr. Cowell claims that as the men all had working men at home, and he had to work until the last dollar was paid the three men whose wages had been docked, he should be competent to do first-class work, and consequently that the men or the union should be responsible for his loss.

MR. MCGAHN'S STATEMENT. President William McGahn of the Bricklayers' Union takes an entirely different view of the matter and said last night when seen at his home that he did not intend to go to work until the last dollar was paid the three men whose wages had been docked. Further than this, he said the trouble would extend to all work in which Mr. Cowell was interested.

In reference to the circumstances concerning the trouble at the union depot, he said, such treatment of laborers was unheard of, and the men or the union would not tolerate it. Mr. Cowell was superintending the work himself, and if it was being done in an unworkmanlike manner he had business to stop it at once. And again his remedy was to discharge the men instead of having them to do the work over again without notifying them that it was being done at their own expense.

At first he said that Mr. Cowell had agreed to submit the matter to arbitration, but when the time came he would not consent to this. The men and the union would be willing to submit the matter to arbitration, but in the meantime if he wanted the men, one or all, to go back it would only be done upon the payment of the full amount due to the three men who had been docked. He told Mr. Cowell, he said, that the money could be paid under protest and if the men were found to be wrong the union would return him every cent.

Mr. McGahn will wait upon Mr. Cowell this morning for the purpose of amicably arranging the matter if possible.

FEDERATION OF LABOR. New Committees Appointed at Last Night's Meeting.

Delegates from thirty-three local labor organizations responded to roll-call at the meeting of the Federation of Labor held last evening at Piquette Hall. The routine business President McHugh announced the appointment of the following standing committees, to serve for the ensuing term:

Legislative—E. M. Blake, E. B. Stickles, J. B. Nesbit, William Krieten and Henry L. Reed.

Contract—John Fitzgerald, W. B. Sweeney, Roy Carroll and James McVey.

Ways and Means—James McKnight, N. Ashley, J. M. McCarthy, J. C. Harris and Jacob Hank.

Propaganda—George Sauter, W. H. Wilder, J. Adams, Charles McGowan, Conrad Barr.

Press—C. A. Mardens, Joseph K. Potter, E. M. Blake.

President A. A. Stawson of the Labor Day committee reported that a special meeting would be held next Sunday to arrange final details. The meeting will be held at the rooms of the Workmen's Library Association, and each local is requested to send two delegates.

To test the sentiment of organized labor in the district on the best of giving protection to the manufacturing interests at the expense of the great consuming power of our people, is worthy.

"For myself, I can only say that should the voters of the United States see fit to call me to the duties and responsibilities of the high and exalted position of the chief magistracy of this nation, the greatest on the face of the earth, I can only promise, in the fear of God and in reliance upon the guidance of the Holy Spirit, to discharge those duties to the best of my ability, with an eye single to His glory and for the good of the people of every section of our land, without favor or partiality."

"I now leave the matter to the decision of my fellow citizens to be expressed at the ballot-box in November next and to the guidance of Him who is the final arbiter of all things."

HE ACCEPTS.

Again, a proper adjustment of the tariff so that labor can have its just protection without at the same time giving undue protection to the manufacturing interests at the expense of the great consuming power of our people, is worthy.

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AMBULANCE LAMP EXPLODED. Emergency Hospital Wagon Badly Damaged by Fire.

A lamp attached to the Emergency Hospital ambulance exploded shortly after 8 o'clock last night while the wagon was in the stable, and the flames set fire to the curtains.

Mr. Samuel Cook and Ambulance Driver Carpenter extinguished the flames after a hard fight, but the curtains and a portion of the covering of the ambulance was burned away. The wagon, however, was not unfitted for service.

## FOR COLD WATER ALONE

Mr. Joshua Levering Accepts the Prohibition Nomination.

HE WILL FIGHT TO WIN

Platform Suits Him—Before the Notification Convention Was Held There Was a Torch Light Procession in Baltimore's Streets—Rev. W. A. Stewart Addressed the Candidate.

Baltimore, July 28.—Prohibitionists were very much in evidence in Baltimore today. This afternoon the State convention met in Hazzer's Hall, and tonight at Lyceum Theater, the notification committee appointed by the national convention discharged its duty and formally notified Mr. Joshua Levering of his nomination for the Presidency.

C. A. E. Spenser, presided over the deliberations of the State convention. Sixteen counties were represented by 136 delegates. Eight Presidential electors were chosen and a State central committee named.

Prior to the grand mass meeting at the Lyceum Theater tonight, a thousand more enthusiastic cold water advocates carrying banners and transparencies paraded the streets and entered the already well-filled theater headed by a brass band. Hon. John W. Daniel, prohibition candidate for the Presidency in 1884, called the assembly to order and introduced Rev. J. E. Smith, of Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church, who invoked divine blessings upon the gathering, and the prohibition cause.

Rev. W. A. Stewart of Illinois made the notification speech. Among other things he said:

"In asking you to accept this nomination we offer you a platform long and wide. It goes far enough for us to include the needs of humanity, back of us it takes in all there is of justice, to the right its scope includes political honesty, and on the left human rights, and on the right it includes the highest national life along the lines of righteousness."

MR. LEVERING'S SPEECH. In accepting the nomination Mr. Levering said:

"It is with feelings of deep emotion that I stand in this presence this evening to accept the nomination for the Presidency of the United States which has been tendered to me by the national convention of the national Prohibition party, convened in the city of Pittsburgh."

I beg to express my sincere appreciation of the honor thus conferred, and to assure you that I will accept of the nomination with the full belief that the cause of a moral character should take precedence over those purely economic, has stood firm for a score or more of years against all the attacks of ridicule, misrepresentation and abuse.

THE PLATFORM. "The platform adopted by the convention meets my hearty approval, and though based on the single issue is in reality sufficiently broad to allow all to stand upon it who are opposed to the saloon and its consequent evils, regardless of their views on any of the other public questions of the day."

"It is true, and no thinking man, regardless of his surroundings or residence, can for a moment doubt it, that very many of the people of our beloved land, and especially those engaged in industrial and farming pursuits, are suffering from the general depression so widely prevalent at present. The cause of this depression is a time since the memorable days just preceding the breaking out of the civil war when these difficulties weighed so heavily upon the people, or when there was so much unrest and dire forebodings for the future as exist at the present time."

"We are told by the advocates of one of the political parties that a high tariff is the panacea of all our ills, and yet the average annual receipts from customs for the three years ending June 30, 1894, when the McKinley tariff bill was in operation, were only \$17,000,000, less than the \$20,000,000 of our population. Others tell us that the free and unlimited coinage of silver will be the cure-all of the evils afflicting our people. It is strange such an idea should be entertained when the fact is recalled that the total output of silver for the country for the last year was only \$60,000,000, a sum less than the annual product of the familiar barnyard fowl."

A LARGE SUM. "How utterly insignificant are the either of these figures compared to the \$1,200,000,000 which is reliably estimated is the direct yearly tribute the people of this country pay to the support of the liquor traffic."

"Let this vast sum of money which is now spent yearly in this way and for which no value is received, but on the contrary is only adding to the suffering of the people in varied and manifold forms, be turned into the channels of legitimate trade, in the purchase of those things which will bring comfort and happiness to the home and family, then, I believe, the troubles which are now weighing so heavily upon them will be largely things of the past, and until it is done no real relief can be expected."

"The question of the maintenance of the credit of the government, on which is based the name of an American citizen or should be profoundly jealous, is one of vast importance."

"Again, a proper adjustment of the tariff so that labor can have its just protection without at the same time giving undue protection to the manufacturing interests at the expense of the great consuming power of our people, is worthy."

"For myself, I can only say that should the voters of the United States see fit to call me to the duties and responsibilities of the high and exalted position of the chief magistracy of this nation, the greatest on the face of the earth, I can only promise, in the fear of God and in reliance upon the guidance of the Holy Spirit, to discharge those duties to the best of my ability, with an eye single to His glory and for the good of the people of every section of our land, without favor or partiality."

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## AUGUST 5th

Dr. YOUNG'S

Generous Offer Will Close Then.

To say that Dr. Young's generous offer is appreciated by the sick and afflicted in the city would not express it. The large number who called at the doctor's office yesterday clearly indicate that it is. Many were heard to express words of gratitude and praise for the very great relief experienced at the hands of this eminent physician. Dr. Young's offer is as follows: All who apply in person at his office,

No. 700 14th St. N. W.,

before August 5, will be treated until cured at no further charge than the cost of the medicines actually prescribed in the case. The full fee will again be charged. Dr. Young gives a written guarantee in every case he accepts for treatment. He treats with most brilliant success all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, stricture, varicose, lost manhood, night losses, female diseases, and all diseases of the stomach, kidneys and bladder. Office hours, daily, 10 to 6; Sunday, 10 to 12; this evening, 7 to 8.

KEPT IN SWEAT JACKETS. Policemen Complain of the Heavy Summer Uniform.

White Canvas Vests That Make Life Miserable in These Hotting Mid-Summer Days.

The members of the police force have a complaint to make which seems to be worthy the attention of the officials at headquarters. The complaint has its origin in the extremely warm weather of the past few days, and although the officers do not ask Major Moore to usurp the prerogative of the city council, still they think he might allow them a slightly larger latitude as to what they shall wear.

A policeman's duty keeps him on the street in the broiling sun for six hours in the day, and at this season of the year, when every one is dressed in the lightest weight clothing to be had, the officer is obliged by rules and regulations to wear a coat and waistcoat as thick and heavy as the winter garments of many men. A white waistcoat with gilt buttons is very pretty and sets off the blue uniform nicely, but appearance and the comfort of the wearer are two distinct and separate things, and the policemen say that they look far better than they feel.

The regulations state, however, that all officers on duty shall wear the white vest, gilt buttons and all, and the regulations must be obeyed. The particular brand of waistcoat which is supplied by the police department is about as hot and uncomfortable a garment as could be devised for wear in the summer. It is made of heavy duck lined on the inside, and across the back, and around the neck, is a band of flannel. The regulations state that it must be kept buttoned while the officer is on duty and in addition the top button of the coat must be buttoned. The vest must be worn on all trucks of duty except from 12 o'clock midnight until 6 o'clock in the morning, which is the coolest part of the entire twenty-four hours, and a period during which a vest is very comfortable.

During the morning and afternoon and up until midnight, the regulations are very strict, however, and the perspiring officer who has a few buttons in an effort to make the heat slightly more bearable, is kept in the path of a new large fine for disobeying the regulations.

The summer coat of the policeman is as heavy as the winter garment of a citizen and the shoulders and back are lined with heavy padding. The officers, however, say that the main cause of their discomfort is the white canvas vests, and that if they were allowed to take these off they could wear the coats with comfort.

HIT COOLER TODAY. Weather Will Be Bearable in This Section.

Measured by the thermometer, the heat of yesterday indicated a general fall in the temperature. The maximum temperature was 94. Yesterday the range was 78 at 8 a. m., 90 at 2 p. m., and a maximum between 2 p. m. and 3 p. m. of 91. The humidity was 57.

It was this humidity, which was increased by the general moisture left by the storm and clouds of the previous day and yesterday, which made the heat so intensely disagreeable while not so intensely high. The prediction for today is continued high temperature, which will be modified by westerly winds. The skies will be comparatively clear.

The predicted showers for yesterday afternoon came to time, but they were very rare and very slight.</